

Department of Veterans Affairs

§ 21.32

listed in § 21.4020 of this part, the earlier program of education or special restorative training shall be utilized to the extent practicable.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3695(b))

[53 FR 880, Jan. 14, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 57108, Dec. 3, 1992]

§ 21.22 Nonduplication—Federal programs.

(a) *Allowances.* A service-disabled veteran who is eligible for benefits under Chapter 31, may not receive a subsistence allowance or elect payment of an allowance at the educational assistance rate under Chapter 30 pursuant to § 21.264 if the veteran:

(1) Is on active duty and is pursuing a course of education which is being paid for by the Armed Forces (or by the Department of Health and Human Services in the case of the Public Health Service), or

(2) Is attending a course of education or training paid for under Chapter 41, Title 5 U.S.C. and whose full salary is being paid to such veteran while so training.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3681; Pub. L. 98-525)

(b) *Services which may be authorized.* A service-disabled veteran who is in one of the two categories defined in paragraph (a) of this section is entitled to receive all benefits, other than an allowance, to which he or she is otherwise entitled under Chapter 31, including:

(1) Payment of any tuition and fees not paid for by the Armed Forces.

(2) The cost of special services, such as reader services, tutorial assistance, and special equipment during the period of such training.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3681)

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 4283, Jan. 30, 1989; 57 FR 57108, Dec. 3, 1992]

CLAIMS

§ 21.30 Claims.

A specific claim in the form prescribed by the Department of Veterans Affairs must be filed for:

(a) A program of rehabilitation services, or

(b) Employment assistance.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 3102, 3117, 5101(a))

§ 21.31 Informal claim.

Any communication or action indicating an intent to apply for rehabilitation or employment assistance, from a veteran, a duly authorized representative, or a Member of Congress may be considered an informal claim. Upon receipt of an informal claim, if a formal claim has not been filed, an application form will be forwarded to the veteran for execution. In the case of a claim for rehabilitation, or employment assistance, the formal claim will be considered filed as of the date of receipt of the informal claim if received within 1 year from the date it was sent to the veteran, or before cessation of the course, whichever is earlier.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 5101(a), 5103(a))

§ 21.32 Time limit.

(a) *Time limit for filing evidence.* The provisions of this paragraph are applicable to an original application, formal or informal, for rehabilitation or employment assistance and to a claim for increased benefits by reason of the existence of a dependent.

(1) If a claimant's application is incomplete, the claimant will be notified of the evidence necessary to complete the application;

(2) If the evidence is not received within 1 year from the date of such notification, benefits may not be paid by reason of that application.

(b) *Failure to furnish claim or notice of time limit.* The failure of VA to furnish a claimant:

(1) Any form or information concerning the right to file a claim or to furnish notice of the time limit for the filing of a claim is not a basis for adjusting the periods allowed for these actions;

(2) Appropriate notice of time limits within which evidence must be submitted to perfect a claim shall result in an adjustment of the period during which the time limit runs. The period during which the time limit runs shall